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# CHAPTER 1249

#### COMMERCIAL CODE

### S. F. 1315

AN ACT amending the uniform commercial code and making coordinating amendments relating to security interests, securities depositories, sales contracts, rights of buyers, warranties, commercial paper, bank deposits and collections, letters of credit, and warehouseman's liens, establishing effective dates and transition provisions, and imposing a penalty.

Be It Enacted by the General Assembly of the State of Iowa:

### DIVISION 1

SECTION 1. Section five hundred fifty-four point one thousand 1 2 two hundred one (554.1201), subsection thirty-seven (37), Code

- 1973, is amended to read as follows:
  37. "Security interest" means an interest in personal property or  $\bar{3}$ 4 fixtures which secures payment or performance of an obligation. The 5 6 retention or reservation of title by a seller of goods notwithstanding shipment or delivery to the buyer (section 554.2401) is limited in effect to a reservation of a "security interest". The term also in-8 cludes any interest of a buyer of accounts, chattel paper, or contract 9 rights which is subject to Article 9. The special property interest of a buyer of goods on identification of such goods to a contract for 10 11 sale under section 554.2401 is not a "security interest", but a buyer may also acquire a "security interest" by complying with Article 9. 12 13 Unless a lease or consignment is intended as security, reservation of title thereunder is not a "security interest" but a consignment is 14 15 in any event subject to the provisions on consignment sales (section 16 554.2326). Whether a lease is intended as security is to be deter-17 18 mined by the facts of each case; however, (a) the inclusion of an option to purchase does not of itself make the lease one intended for 19 security, and (b) an agreement that upon compliance with the terms 20 of the lease the lessee shall become or has the option to become the 2122 owner of the property for no additional consideration or for a nomi-23 nal consideration does make the lease one intended for security. The term also includes any interest of an owner of farm products whose 24 25 possession is entrusted to a person engaged in farming operations.
  - Section five hundred fifty-four point two thousand four 1 hundred three (554.2403), subsection two (2), Code 1973, is amended 2 3 to read as follows:
    - 2. Any entrusting of possession of goods to a merchant who deals in goods of that kind gives him power to transfer all rights of the entruster to a buyer in ordinary course of business. However, any entrusting of farm products to a person engaged in farming operations shall not give the farmer the power to transfer all rights of the entruster to a buyer in the ordinary course of business if the entruster perfects a security interest as provided in Article 9.
  - SEC. 3. Section five hundred fifty-four point nine thousand one 1 2 hundred two (554.9102), subsection two (2), Code 1973, is amended 3 to read as follows:
    - 2. This Article applies to security interests created by contract including pledge, assignment, chattel mortgage, chattel trust, trust

- deed, factor's lien, equipment trust, conditional sale, trust receipt, bailment, other lien or title retention contract and lease or consignment intended as security. This Article does not apply to statutory 9 liens except as provided in section 554.9310.
  - SEC. 4. Section five hundred fifty-four point nine thousand three hundred seven (554.9307), subsection one (1), Code 1973, is amended to read as follows:
- 1. A buyer in ordinary course of business (subsection 9 of section 554.1201) other than a person buying farm products subject to a perfected security interest from a person engaged in farming operations takes free of a security interest created by his seller even though 8 the security interest is perfected and even though the buyer knows of 9 its existence.
  - SEC. 5. Section five hundred fifty-four point eight thousand one hundred two (554.8102), Code 1973, is amended by striking subsection three (3) and inserting in lieu thereof the following:

3. A "clearing corporation" is a corporation

a. At least ninety percent of the capital stock of which is held by or for one or more persons, other than individuals, each of whom

i. is subject to supervision or regulation pursuant to the provisions of federal or state banking laws or state insurance laws, or ii. is a broker or dealer or investment company registered under the Securities Exchange Act of 1934 (forty-eight (48) Stat. eight hundred eighty-one (881); fifteen (15) U.S.C. sec. seventy-eight a (78a) et seq.) or the Investment Company Act of 1940 (fifty-four (54) Stat. seven hundred eighty-nine (789); fifteen (15) U.S.C. sec. eighty a dash one (80a-1) et seq.) or

iii. is a national securities exchange or association registered under a statute of the United States such as the Securities Exchange Act of 1934, and none of whom, other than a national securities exchange or association, holds in excess of twenty percent of the capi-

19 tal stock of such corporation; and

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b. Any remaining capital stock of which is held by individuals who have purchased such capital stock at or prior to the time of their taking office as directors of such corporation and who have purchased only so much of such capital stock as may be necessary to permit them to qualify as such directors.

Chapter five hundred twenty-four (524), Code 1973, is

amended by adding the following new section:

NEW SECTION. A bank, either acting as a fiduciary or holding securities as a managing agent or custodian, including a custodian for a fiduciary, may deposit securities in a federally regulated clearing corporation as provided in section seven (7) of this Act, and in addition may deposit securities, the principal and interest of which the United States or any United States department, agency, or instrumentality either has agreed to pay or has guaranteed, in a federal reserve bank.

The records of a depositing bank at all times must identify the persons on whose behalf securities have been deposited in a federal reserve bank. An interest in deposited securities may be transferred by entry on the books of the federal reserve bank without physical delivery of the securities. A depositing bank is subject to rules and

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regulations adopted by the superintendent of banking, with respect 16 to state banks, and by the comptroller of the currency, with respect 17 to national banking associations. On demand by the owner, a bank 18 acting as a managing agent or as a custodian shall identify in writing the securities deposited in a federal reserve bank for the ac-19 count of the owner. On demand by any party to the accounting of 20 21 a bank acting as a fiduciary, the bank shall identify in writing the 22 securities deposited in a federal reserve bank for its account as fiduci-23

This section applies regardless of the date of the agreement, instru-

ment, or court order under which the bank was appointed.

SEC. 7. Chapter six hundred thirty-three (633), Code 1973, is

amended by adding the following new section:

NEW SECTION. Power of fiduciary or custodian to deposit securities. A fiduciary as defined in section six hundred thirty-three point three (633.3), subsection seventeen (17), of the Code, holding securities, and a bank as defined in section five hundred twenty-four point one hundred three (524.103), subsection five (5) of the Code, which is holding securities as a managing agent or as a custodian, including a custodian for a fiduciary, may deposit securities in a clearing corporation, as defined in section five hundred fifty-four point eight thousand one hundred two (554.8102), subsection three (3), of the Code, which is located within or without the state of Iowa, if the clearing corporation is federally regulated. A depositing bank is subject to rules and regulations adopted by the superintendent of banking, with respect to state banks, and by the comptroller of the currency, with respect to national banking associations.

Certificates representing deposited securities of the same class of the same issuer may merge securities deposited by a fiduciary, or by a bank acting as a managing agent or custodian, with securities deposited by any other person and may be held in the name of the clearing corporation or its nominee. The records of a depositing fiduciary and a depositing bank acting as a managing agent or custodian at all times must identify the persons on whose behalf securities have been deposited. Title to deposited securities may be transferred by entry on the books of a clearing corporation without

physical delivery of the securities.

On demand by the owner, a bank depositing securities in a clearing corporation as a managing agent or as a custodian shall identify in writing the securities so deposited. On demand by any party to the accounting of a fiduciary, the fiduciary shall identify in writing the securities deposited in a clearing corporation for its account as fiduciary.

This section applies regardless of the date of the agreement, instrument, or court order under which the fiduciary or bank was appointed.

SEC. 8. Effective date.

1. Division one (1) of this Act, sections one (1) through eight (8), the Iowa amendments to the Uniform Commercial Code pertaining to entrusting of farm products, and to securities depositories, and related amendments, shall become effective at 12:01 a.m. on July 1, 1974.

7	2. Security interests in farm products whose possession is en-
8	trusted to a person engaged in farming operations, which were filed
9	as provided by this chapter prior to July 1, 1974, remain effective
10	for their original term and may have their effectiveness continued,
11	subject to the provisions of subsection five (5) of section five hun-
12	dred fifty-four point eleven thousand one hundred five (554.11105)
13	of the Code. Notwithstanding sections one (1) through eight (8)
14	of this Act, an owner of farm products whose possession is entrusted
15	to a person engaged in farming operations may create an Article
16	nine (9) security interest in the farm products, with respect to the
17	obligation of the person engaged in farming operations.

## DIVISION 2

Section one hundred thirty-five D point twenty-six

(135D.26), Code 1973, is amended to read as follows:

135D.26 Conversion to real property. No mobile home shall be assessed for property tax nor be eligible for homestead tax credit or military service tax credit unless:

1. The mobile home owner intends to convert his mobile home to

real estate and does so by:

a. Attaching his unencumbered mobile home to a permanent foundation on real estate owned by him. Encumbered mobile homes shall not be converted to real property.

b. Destruction or modification of the vehicular frame rendering it impossible to reconvert the real property thus created to a mobile

**1**3 home.

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c. If a lien is noted on the certificate of title, tendering to the secured party a mortgage on the real estate upon which the mobile home is to be located in the unpaid amount of the secured debt, and with the same priority as or a higher priority than the secured party's lien, or obtaining written consent of the secured party to the conversion.

2. After converting a mobile home to real estate complying with the provisions of subsection one (1) of this section, the owner shall notify the assessor who shall inspect the new premises for compliance with the provisions of this section and if. If a lien is noted on the certificate of title, the assessor shall require an affidavit, as defined in section six hundred twenty-two point eighty-five (622.85) of the Code, from the mobile home owner, declaring that the owner has complied with paragraph c of subsection one (1) of this section, and shall send notice of the proposed conversion to the secured party by regular mail not less than ten days before the conversion becomes effective. When the mobile home is properly converted, the assessor shall then collect the mobile home vehicle title, registration, and license plates from the owner and enter the property upon the tax rolls.

SEC. 10. Section three hundred twenty-one point fifty (321.50). Code 1973, is amended by adding the following new subsection:

NEW SUBSECTION. Upon request of any person, the county treasurer shall issue his certificate showing whether there are, on the date and hour stated therein, any liens noted on a particular vehicle's certificate of title, and the name and address of each secured party whose lien is noted thereon. The uniform fee for a written certificate shall be two dollars if the request for the certificate is on a form

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9 conforming to standards prescribed by the secretary of state; other-10 wise, three dollars.

SEC. 11. Section five hundred fifty-four point one thousand one hundred five (554.1105), subsection two (2), Code 1973, is amended to read as follows:

2. Where one of the following provisions of this chapter specifies the applicable law, that provision governs and a contrary agreement is effective only to the extent permitted by the law (including the conflict of laws rules) so specified:

Rights of creditors against sold goods. Section 554.2402.

Applicability of the Article on Bank Deposits and Collections. Section 554,4102.

11 Bulk transfers subject to the Article on Bulk Transfers. Section 12 554.6102.

13 Applicability of the Article on Investment Securities. Section 14 554.8106.

Policy and scope Perfection provisions of the Article on Secured Transactions. Sections 554.9102 and, section 554.9103.

SEC. 12. Section five hundred fifty-four point one thousand two hundred one (554.1201), subsections nine (9) and twelve (12), and subsection thirty-seven (37) as amended by section one (1) of this Act. are further amended to read as follows:

9. "Buyer in ordinary course of business" means a person who in good faith and without knowledge that the sale to him is in violation of the ownership rights or security interest of a third party in the goods buys in ordinary course from a person in the business of selling goods of that kind but does not include a pawnbroker. All persons who sell minerals or the like (including oil and gas) at wellhead or minehead shall be deemed to be persons in the business of selling goods of that kind. "Buying" may be for cash or by exchange of other property or on secured or unsecured credit and includes receiving goods or documents of title under a pre-existing contract for sale but does not include a transfer in bulk or as security for or in total or partial satisfaction of a money debt.

12. "Creditor" includes a general creditor, a secured creditor, a lien creditor and any representative of creditors, including an assignee for the benefit of creditors, a trustee in bankruptcy, a receiver in equity and a legal representative of a decedent's or incompetent's estate an executor or administrator of an insolvent debtor's or assignor's estate.

37. "Security interest" means an interest in personal property or fixtures which secures payment or performance of an obligation. The retention or reservation of title by a seller of goods notwithstanding shipment or delivery to the buyer (section 554.2401) is limited in effect to a reservation of a "security interest". The term also includes any interest of a buyer of accounts, or chattel paper, or centract rights which is subject to Article 9. The special property interest of a buyer of goods on identification of such goods to a contract for sale under section 554.2401 is not a "security interest", but a buyer may also acquire a "security interest" by complying with Article 9. Unless a lease or consignment is intended as security, reservation of title thereunder is not a "security interest" but a consignment is in any event

subject to the provisions on consignment sales (section 554.2326). Whether a lease is intended as security is to be determined by the facts of each case; however, (a) the inclusion of an option to purchase does not of itself make the lease one intended for security, and (b) an agreement that upon compliance with the terms of the lease the lessee shall become or has the option to become the owner of the property for no additional consideration or for a nominal consideration does make the lease one intended for security.

SEC. 13. Chapter five hundred fifty-four (554), Article one (1), Code 1973, is amended by adding the following new section following section five hundred fifty-four point one thousand two hundred eight (554.1208):

NEW SECTION. 554.1209 Subordinated obligations. An obligation may be issued as subordinated to payment of another obligation of the person obligated, or a creditor may subordinate his right to payment of an obligation by agreement with either the person obligated or another creditor of the person obligated. Such a subordination does not create a security interest as against either the common debtor or a subordinated creditor. This section shall be construed as declaring the law as it existed prior to the enactment of this section and not as modifying it.

SEC. 14. Section five hundred fifty-four point two thousand one hundred seven (554,2107), subsections one (1) and two (2), Code 1973, are amended to read as follows:

1. A contract for the sale of timber, minerals or the like (including oil and gas) or a structure or its materials to be removed from realty is a contract for the sale of goods within this Article if they are to be severed by the seller but until severance a purported present sale thereof which is not effective as a transfer of an interest in land is effective only as a contract to sell.

2. A contract for the sale apart from the land of growing crops or other things attached to realty and capable of severance without material harm thereto but not described in subsection 1 or of timber to be cut is a contract for the sale of goods within this Article whether the subject matter is to be severed by the buyer or by the seller even though it forms part of the realty at the time of contracting, and the parties can by identification effect a present sale before severance.

SEC. 15. Section five hundred fifty-four point two thousand two hundred seven (554.2207), subsection two (2), Code 1973, is amended to read as follows:

2. The additional er different terms are to be construed as proposals for addition to the contract. Between merchants such terms become part of the contract unless:

a. the offer expressly limits acceptance to the terms of the offer;

8 b. they materially alter it; or

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9 c. notification of objection to them has already been given or is 10 given within a reasonable time after notice of them is received.

SEC. 16. Section five hundred fifty-four point two thousand three hundred eighteen (554.2318), Code 1973, is amended by striking the section and inserting in lieu thereof the following:

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- Third party beneficiaries of warranties express or im-5 plied. A seller's warranty whether express or implied extends to any person who may reasonably be expected to use, consume or be affected by the goods and who is injured by breach of the warranty. A seller may not exclude or limit the operation of this section with respect to injury to the person of an individual to whom the war-8 9 ranty extends. 10
- Section five hundred fifty-four point two thousand five SEC. 17. hundred two (554.2502), subsection one (1), Code 1973, is amended 3 to read as follows:
  - 1. Subject to subsection 2 and even though the goods have not been shipped a buyer who has paid a part or all of the price of goods in which he has a special property under the provisions of the immediately preceding section may on making and keeping good a tender of any unpaid portion of their price recover them from the seller if the seller is insolvent at the time of receipt of the first installment on their price or becomes insolvent within ten days thereafter after receipt of the first installment on their price.
  - Section five hundred fifty-four point two thousand five hundred thirteen (554.2513), subsection two (2), Code 1973, is amended to read as follows:
  - 2. Unless etherwise agreed expenses Expenses of inspection must be borne by the buyer but may be recovered from the seller if the goods do not conform and are rejected.
- SEC. 19. Section five hundred fifty-four point two thousand six 1 hundred sixteen (554.2616), Code 1973, is amended by adding the following new subsection following subsection two (2):  $\mathbf{3}$ 
  - NEW SUBSECTION. 3. The provisions of this section may not be negated by agreement except insofar as the seller has assumed a greater obligation under the preceding section.
  - Section five hundred fifty-four point two thousand seven hundred two (554.2702), subsection three (3), Code 1973, is amended to read as follows:
  - 3. The seller's right to reclaim under subsection 2 is subject to the rights of a buyer in ordinary course or other good faith purchaser or lien ereditor under this Article (section 554.2403). Successful reclamation of goods excludes all other remedies with respect to them.
- Section five hundred fifty-four point three thousand one 1 hundred three (554.3103), subsection one (1), Code 1973, is amended 2 3 to read as follows:
  - 1. This Article does not apply to money, documents of title or investment securities as defined in section 554.8102.
- 1 Section five hundred fifty-four point three thousand six 2 hundred four (554.3604), Code 1973, is amended by striking sub-3 section four (4).
- Section five hundred fifty-four point four thousand one hundred two (554.4102), subsection two (2), Code 1973, is amended 3 to read as follows:
- 2. The liability of a bank for action or nonaction with respect to any item handled by it for purposes of presentment, payment or col-

- lection is governed by the law of the place where the bank is located. In the case of action or nonaction by or at a branch or separate office 8 of a bank, its liability is governed by the law of the place where the branch or separate office is located. 9
- Section five hundred fifty-four point four thousand one 1 hundred six (554.4106), Code 1973, is amended to read as follows: 2 554.4106 Separate office of a bank. A branch or separate office of  $\mathbf{3}$ a bank is a separate bank for the purpose of computing the time within which and determining the place at or to which action may be taken or notices or orders shall be given under this Article and 4 5 6 7 under Article 3.
- SEC. 25. Section five hundred fifty-four point four thousand three 1 hundred one (554.4301), subsection one (1), paragraph b, Code 1973, is amended to read as follows: 2 3
  - b. sends written notice of dishonor or nonpayment if the item is held for protest or is otherwise unavailable for return; and the item or notice includes the reason for dishonor or nonpayment.

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Section five hundred fifty-four point five thousand one 2 hundred sixteen (554.5116), subsection two (2), unnumbered para-3 graph one (1), Code 1973, is amended to read as follows:

- 2. Even though the credit specifically states that it is nontransfer-4 able or nonassignable the beneficiary may before performance of the 5 conditions of the credit assign his right to proceeds. Such an assign-6 ment is an assignment of a centract right an account under Article 7 9 on Secured Transactions and is governed by that Article except 8 9 that
- SEC. 27. Section five hundred fifty-four point seven thousand two 1 hundred nine (554.7209), subsection three (3), Code 1973, is amended 2 3 to read as follows:
  - 3. a. A warehouseman's lien for charges and expenses under subsection 1 or a security interest under subsection 2 is also effective against any person who so entrusted the bailor with possession of the goods that a pledge of them by him to a good faith purchaser for value would have been valid but is not effective against a person as to whom the document confers no right in the goods covered by it under section 554.7503.
- b. A warehouseman's lien on household goods for charges and ex-11 penses in relation to the goods under subsection one (1) is also effec-12 tive against all persons if the depositor was the legal possessor of the 13 goods at the time of deposit. "Household goods" means furniture, 14 furnishings and personal effects used by the depositor in a dwelling. 15
  - 1 The Code editor shall change the title of Article nine (9) of the Uniform Commercial Code, chapter five hundred fifty-four 2 (554), Code 1973, to read as follows:

#### ARTICLE 9

# SECURED TRANSACTIONS; SALES OF ACCOUNTS AND CHATTEL PAPER

Section five hundred fifty-four point nine thousand one hundred two (554.9102), title and subsection one (1), Code 1973, are amended to read as follows:

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554.9102 Policy and scope subject matter of article.

1. Except as otherwise provided in section 554.9103 on multiple state transactions and in section 554.9104 on excluded transactions, this Article applies so far as concerns any personal property and fixtures within the jurisdiction of this state

a. to any transaction (regardless of its form) which is intended to create a security interest in personal property or fixtures including goods, documents, instruments, general intangibles, chattel paper, or accounts er contract rights; and also

b. to any sale of accounts, contract rights or chattel paper.

Section five hundred fifty-four point nine thousand one hundred three (554.9103), Code 1973, is amended by striking the section and inserting in lieu thereof the following:

Perfection of security interests in multiple state trans-554.9103 actions.

1. Documents, instruments and ordinary goods.

This subsection applies to documents and instruments and to goods other than those covered by a certificate of title described in subsection two (2), mobile goods described in subsection three (3), and minerals described in subsection five (5).

b. Except as otherwise provided in this subsection, perfection and the effect of perfection or nonperfection of a security interest in collateral are governed by the law of the jurisdiction where the collateral is when the last event occurs on which is based the assertion

that the security interest is perfected or unperfected.

c. If the parties to a transaction creating a purchase money security interest in goods in one jurisdiction understand at the time that the security interest attaches that the goods will be kept in another jurisdiction, then the law of the other jurisdiction governs the perfection and the effect of perfection or nonperfection of the security interest from the time it attaches until thirty days after the debtor receives possession of the goods and thereafter if the goods are taken to the other jurisdiction before the end of the thirty-day period.

d. When collateral is brought into and kept in this state while subject to a security interest perfected under the law of the jurisdiction from which the collateral was removed, the security interest remains perfected, but if action is required by Part three (3) of this Article

to perfect the security interest,

i. if the action is not taken before the expiration of the period of perfection in the other jurisdiction or the end of four months after the collateral is brought into this state, whichever period first expires, the security interest becomes unperfected at the end of that period and is thereafter deemed to have been unperfected as against a person who became a purchaser after removal;

ii. if the action is taken before the expiration of the period specified in subparagraph (i), the security interest continues perfected

37thereafter;

iii. for the purpose of priority over a buyer of consumer goods, section five hundred fifty-four point nine thousand three hundred seven (554.9307), subsection two (2), the period of the effectiveness of a filing in the jurisdiction from which the collateral is removed is governed by the rules with respect to perfection in subparagraphs (i) and (ii).

2. Certificate of title.

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a. This subsection applies to goods covered by a certificate of title issued under a statute of this state or of another jurisdiction under the law of which indication of a security interest on the certificate

is required as a condition of perfection.

b. Except as otherwise provided in this subsection, perfection and the effect of perfection or nonperfection of the security interest are governed by the law (including the conflict of laws rules) of the jurisdiction issuing the certificate until four months after the goods are removed from that jurisdiction and thereafter until the goods are registered in another jurisdiction, but in any event not beyond surrender of the certificate. After the expiration of that period, the goods are not covered by the certificate of title within the meaning of this section.

c. Except with respect to the rights of a buyer described in the next paragraph, a security interest, perfected in another jurisdiction otherwise than by notation on a certificate of title, in goods brought into this state and thereafter covered by a certificate of title issued by this state is subject to the rules stated in subsection

one (1), paragraph d.

d. If goods are brought into this state while a security interest therein is perfected in any manner under the law of the jurisdiction from which the goods are removed and a certificate of title is issued by this state and the certificate does not show that the goods are subject to the security interest or that they may be subject to security interests not shown on the certificate, the security interest is subordinate to the rights of a buyer of the goods who is not in the business of selling goods of that kind to the extent that he gives value and receives delivery of the goods after issuance of the certificate and without knowledge of the security interest.

3. Accounts, general intangibles and mobile goods.

a. This subsection applies to accounts (other than an account described in subsection five (5) on minerals) and general intangibles and to goods which are mobile and which are of a type normally used in more than one jurisdiction, such as motor vehicles, trailers, rolling stock, airplanes, shipping containers, road building and construction machinery and commercial harvesting machinery and the like, if the goods are equipment or are inventory leased or held for lease by the debtor to others, and are not covered by a certificate of title described in subsection two (2).

b. The law (including the conflict of laws rules) of the jurisdiction in which the debtor is located governs the perfection and the effect of perfection or nonperfection of the security interest.

c. If, however, the debtor is located in a jurisdiction which is not a part of the United States, and which does not provide for perfection of the security interest by filing or recording in that jurisdiction, the law of the jurisdiction in the United States in which the debtor has its major executive office in the United States governs the perfection and the effect of perfection or nonperfection of the security interest through filing. In the alternative, if the debtor is located in a jurisdiction which is not a part of the United States or Canada and the collateral is accounts or general intangibles for money due or to become due, the security interest may be perfected

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by notification to the account debtor. As used in this paragraph, 97 "United States" includes its territories and possessions and the Com-98 99 monwealth of Puerto Rico.

d. A debtor shall be deemed located at his place of business if he has one, at his chief executive office if he has more than one place of business, otherwise at his residence. If, however, the debtor is a foreign air carrier under the Federal Aviation Act of 1958, as amended, it shall be deemed located at the designated office of the agent upon whom service of process may be made on behalf of the foreign air carrier.

e. A security interest perfected under the law of the jurisdiction of the location of the debtor is perfected until the expiration of four months after a change of the debtor's location to another jurisdiction, or until perfection would have ceased by the law of the first jurisdiction, whichever period first expires. Unless perfected in the new jurisdiction before the end of that period, it becomes unperfected thereafter and is deemed to have been unperfected as against a per-

son who became a purchaser after the change.

4. Chattel paper. The rules stated for goods in subsection one (1) The rules apply to a possessory security interest in chattel paper. stated for accounts in subsection three (3) apply to a nonpossessory security interest in chattel paper, but the security interest may not

be perfected by notification to the account debtor.

5. Minerals. Perfection and the effect of perfection or nonperfection of a security interest which is created by a debtor who has an interest in minerals or the like (including oil and gas) before extraction and which attaches thereto as extracted, or which attaches to an account resulting from the sale thereof at the wellhead or minehead are governed by the law (including the conflict of laws rules) of the jurisdiction wherein the wellhead or minehead is located.

- Section five hundred fifty-four point nine thousand one hundred four (554.9104), Code 1973, is amended to read as follows: 554.9104 Transactions excluded from Article. This Article does not apply
- a. to a security interest subject to any statute of the United States such as the Ship Mortgage Act, 1920, to the extent that such statute governs the rights of parties to and third parties affected by transactions in particular types of property; or

b. to a landlord's lien; or

- c. to a lien given by statute or other rule of law for services or materials except as provided in section 554,9310 on priority of such
- d. to a transfer of a claim for wages, salary or other compensation of an employee; or

e. to an equipment trust covering railway rolling stock a transfer

by a government or governmental subdivision or agency; or

f. to a sale of accounts, contract rights or chattel paper as part of a sale of the business out of which they arose, or an assignment of accounts, contract rights or chattel paper which is for the purpose of collection only, or a transfer of a contract right to payment under a contract to an assignee who is also to do the performance under the contract or a transfer of a single account to an assignee in whole or partial satisfaction of a preexisting indebtedness; or

- g. to a transfer of an interest or claim in or under any policy of insurance, except as provided with respect to proceeds (section five hundred fifty-four point nine thousand three hundred six (554.9306)) and priorities in proceeds (section five hundred fifty-four point nine thousand three hundred twelve (554.9312)); or
  - h. to a right represented by a judgment (other than a judgment taken on a right to payment which was collateral); or

i. to any right of setoff; or

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- j. except to the extent that provision is made for fixtures in section 554.9313, to the creation or transfer of an interest in or lien on real estate, including a lease or rents thereunder; or
- k. to a transfer in whole or in part of any of the following: any claim arising out of tort; any deposit, savings, passbook or like account maintained with a bank, savings and loan association, credit union or like organization. or
- l. to a transfer of an interest in any deposit account (subsection one (1) of section five hundred fifty-four point nine thousand one hundred five (554.9105)), except as provided with respect to proceeds (section five hundred fifty-four point nine thousand three hundred six (554.9306)) and priorities in proceeds (section five hundred fifty-four point nine thousand three hundred twelve (554.9312)).
- SEC. 32. Section five hundred fifty-four point nine thousand one hundred five (554.9105), subsections one (1) and two (2), Code 1973, are amended to read as follows:

1. In this Article unless the context otherwise requires:

a. "Account debtor" means the person who is obligated on an ac-

count, chattel paper, contract right or general intangible;

b. "Chattel paper" means a writing or writings which evidence both a monetary obligation and a security interest in or a lease of specific goods, but a charter or other contract involving the use or hire of a vessel is not chattel paper. When a transaction is evidenced both by such a security agreement or a lease and by an instrument or a series of instruments, the group of writings taken together constitutes chattel paper;

c. "Collateral" means the property subject to a security interest, and includes accounts, contract rights and chattel paper which have

been sold;

- d. "Debtor" means the person who owes payment or other performance of the obligation secured, whether or not he owns or has rights in the collateral, and includes the seller of accounts, contract rights or chattel paper. Where the debtor and the owner of the collateral are not the same person, the term "debtor" means the owner of the collateral in any provision of the Article dealing with the collateral, the obligor in any provision dealing with the obligation, and may include both where the context so requires:
- both where the context so requires;
  e. "Deposit account" means a demand, time, savings, passbook or like account maintained with a bank, savings and loan association, credit union or like organization, other than an account evidenced by a certificate of deposit;
- e f. "Document" means document of title as defined in the general definitions of Article 1 (section 554.1201), and a receipt of the kind described in subsection two (2) of section five hundred fifty-four point seven thousand two hundred one (554.7201);

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g. "Encumbrance" includes real estate mortgages and other liens 33 on real estate and all other rights in real estate that are not ownership 34 35 interests:

£ h. "Goods" include all things which are movable at the time the security interest attaches or which are fixtures (section 554.9313), but does do not include money, documents, instruments, accounts, chattel paper, general intangibles, contract rights and other things in action or minerals or the like (including oil and gas) before extrac-"Goods" also include standing timber which is to be cut and removed under a conveyance or contract for sale, the unborn young of animals and growing crops:

g i. "Instrument" means a negotiable instrument (defined in section 554.3104), or a security (defined in section 554.8102) or any other writing which evidences a right to the payment of money and is not itself a security agreement or lease and is of a type which is in ordinary course of business transferred by delivery with any necessary endorsement or assignment;
j. "Mortgage" means a consensual interest created by a real estate

mortgage, a trust deed on real estate, or the like;

k. An advance is made "pursuant to commitment" if the secured party has bound himself to make it, whether or not a subsequent event of default or other event not within his control has relieved or may relieve him from his obligation;

h l. "Security agreement" means an agreement which creates or

provides for a security interest;

i m. "Secured party" means a lender, seller or other person in whose favor there is a security interest, including a person to whom accounts, contract rights or chattel paper have been sold. When the holders of obligations issued under an indenture of trust, equipment trust agreement or the like are represented by a trustee or other person, the representative is the secured party.;

n. "Transmitting utility" means any person primarily engaged in the railroad, street railway or trolley bus business, the electric or electronics communications transmission business, the transmission of goods by pipeline, or the transmission or the production and transmission of electricity, steam, gas or water, or the provision of sewer service.

2. Other definitions applying to this Article and the sections in which they appear are:

"Account". Section 554.9106.
"Attach". Section five hundred fifty-four point nine thousand two

hundred three (554.9203).

74 "Construction mortgage". Section five hundred fifty-four point 7576 nine thousand three hundred thirteen (554.9313), subsection one 77

"Consumer goods". Section 554.9109(1).

"Contract right". Section 554.9106.

"Equipment". Section 554.9109(2). "Farm products". Section 554.9109(3).

"Fixture". Section five hundred fifty-four point nine thousand

three hundred thirteen (554.9313). "Fixture filing". Section five hundred fifty-four point nine thousand three hundred thirteen (554.9313).

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"General intangibles". Section 554.9106.
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87 "Inventory". Section 554.9109(4).

"Lien creditor". Section 554.9301(3).

"Proceeds". Section 554.9306(1). 89

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"Purchase money security interest". Section 554.9107. "United States". Section five hundred fifty-four point nine thou-91 92 sand one hundred three (554.9103).

Section five hundred fifty-four point nine thousand one hundred six (554.9106), Code 1973, is amended to read as follows:

Definitions: "Account"—"contract right"—"general in-554.9106 "Account" means any right to payment for goods sold or leased or for services rendered which is not evidenced by an instrument or chattel paper. "Contract right" means any right to payment under a centract net yet earned by perfermance and net evidenced by an instrument or chattel paper, whether or not it has been earned by performance. "General intangibles" means any personal property (including things in action) other than goods, accounts, centract rights, chattel paper, documents and, instruments, and money. All rights to payment earned or unearned under a charter or other con-13 tract involving the use or hire of a vessel and all rights incident to 14 the charter or contract are accounts.

Chapter five hundred fifty-four (554), Article nine (9), Part one (1), Code 1973, is amended by adding the following new section following section five hundred fifty-four point nine thousand one hundred thirteen (554.9113):

554.9114. Consignment. NEW SECTION.

1. A person who delivers goods under a consignment which is not a security interest and who would be required to file under this Article by section five hundred fifty-four point two thousand three hundred twenty-six (554.2326), subsection three (3), paragraph c, has priority over a secured party who is or becomes a creditor of the consignee and who would have a perfected security interest in the goods if they were the property of the consignee, and also has priority with respect to identifiable cash proceeds received on or before delivery of the goods to a buyer, if

a. the consignor complies with the filing provision of the Article on Sales with respect to consignments (section five hundred fifty-four point two thousand three hundred twenty-six (554.2326), subsection three (3), paragraph c) before the consignee receives possession of the goods: and

b. the consignor gives notification in writing to the holder of the security interest if the holder has filed a financing statement covering the same types of goods before the date of the filing made by the consignor; and

c. the holder of the security interest receives the notification within five years before the consignee receives possession of the goods:

d. the notification states that the consignor expects to deliver goods on consignment to the consignee, describing the goods by item or type.

2. In the case of a consignment which is not a security interest and in which the requirements of the preceding subsection have not

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- been met, a person who delivers goods to another is subordinate to 32 a person who would have a perfected security interest in the goods 33 34 if they were the property of the debtor.
  - SEC. 35. Section five hundred fifty-four point nine thousand two hundred three (554.9203), Code 1973, is amended by amending the 3 title to read as follows:
    - 554.9203 Attachment and enforceability of security interest—proceeds, formal requisites.
    - SEC. 36. Section five hundred fifty-four point nine thousand two hundred three (554.9203), Code 1973, is amended by striking subsection one (1), and inserting in lieu thereof the following, and renumbering the remaining subsection:
    - 1. Subject to the provisions of section five hundred fifty-four point four thousand two hundred eight (554.4208) on the security interest of a collecting bank and section five hundred fifty-four point nine thousand one hundred thirteen (554.9113) on a security interest arising under the Article on Sales, a security interest is not enforceable against the debtor or third parties with respect to the collateral and does not attach unless
    - a. the collateral is in the possession of the secured party pursuant to agreement, or the debtor has signed a security agreement which contains a description of the collateral and in addition, when the security interest covers crops growing or to be grown or timber to be cut, a description of the land concerned; and

      - b. value has been given; andc. the debtor has rights in the collateral.
    - 2. A security interest attaches when it becomes enforceable against the debtor with respect to the collateral. Attachment occurs as soon as all of the events specified in subsection one (1) have taken place unless explicit agreement postpones the time of attaching.
    - 3. Unless otherwise agreed a security agreement gives the secured party the rights to proceeds provided by section five hundred fiftyfour point nine thousand three hundred six (554.9306).
    - Section five hundred fifty-four point nine thousand two hundred four (554.9204), Code 1973, is amended by amending the title to read as follows:
      - 554.9204 When security interest attaches—After-acquired propertv-future advances.
    - Section five hundred fifty-four point nine thousand two hundred four (554.9204), Code 1973, is amended by striking subsections one (1) through four (4), and inserting in lieu thereof the
  - 5 1. Except as provided in subsection two (2), a security agree-6 ment may provide that any or all obligations covered by the security 7 agreement are to be secured by after-acquired collateral.
    - 2. No security interest attaches under an after-acquired property clause to consumer goods other than accessions (section five hundred fifty-four point nine thousand three hundred fourteen (554.9314)) when given as additional security unless the debtor acquires rights

in them within ten days after the secured party gives value. 12

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- SEC. 39. Section five hundred fifty-four point nine thousand two hundred four (554.9204), subsection five (5), Code 1973, is amended to read as follows:
  - 5 3. Obligations covered by a security agreement may include future advances or other value whether or not the advances or value are given pursuant to commitment (section five hundred fifty-four point nine thousand one hundred five (554.9105), subsection one (1)).
  - SEC. 40. Section five hundred fifty-four point nine thousand two hundred five (554.9205), Code 1973, is amended to read as follows:
  - 554.9205 Use or disposition of collateral without accounting permissible. A security interest is not invalid or fraudulent against creditors by reason of liberty in the debtor to use, commingle or dispose of all or part of the collateral (including returned or repossessed goods) or to collect or compromise accounts, contract rights or chattel paper, or to accept the return of goods or make repossessions, or to use, commingle or dispose of proceeds, or by reason of the failure of the secured party to require the debtor to account for proceeds or replace collateral. This section does not relax the requirements of possession where perfection of a security interest depends upon possession of the collateral by the secured party or by a bailee.
  - SEC. 41. Section five hundred fifty-four point nine thousand three hundred one (554.9301), Code 1973, is amended to read as follows: 554.9301 Persons who take priority over unperfected security in-
  - 554.9301 Persons who take priority over unperfected security interests—right of "lien creditor".

    1. Except as otherwise provided in subsection 2, an unperfected security interest is subordinate to the rights of
    - a. persons entitled to priority under section 554.9312;
  - b. a person who becomes a lien creditor without knowledge of the security interest and before it the security interest is perfected;
  - c. in the case of goods, instruments, documents, and chattel paper, a person who is not a secured party and who is a transferee in bulk or other buyer not in ordinary course of business, or is a buyer of farm products in ordinary course of business, to the extent that he gives value and receives delivery of the collateral without knowledge of the security interest and before it is perfected;
  - d. in the case of accounts, contract rights, and general intangibles, a person who is not a secured party and who is a transferee to the extent that he gives value without knowledge of the security interest and before it is perfected.
  - 2. If the secured party files with respect to a purchase money security interest before or within ten days after the *debtor receives possession of the* collateral <del>comes into possession of the debtor, he takes priority over the rights of a transferee in bulk or of a lien creditor which arise between the time the security interest attaches and the time of filing.</del>
  - 3. A "lien creditor" means a creditor who has acquired a lien on the property involved by attachment, levy or the like and includes an assignee for benefit of creditors from the time of assignment, and a trustee in bankruptcy from the date of the filing of the petition or a receiver in equity from the time of appointment. Unless all the ereditors represented had knowledge of the security interest such a repre-

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32 sentative of creditors is a lien creditor without knowledge even though 33 he personally has knowledge of the security interest.

4. A person who becomes a lien creditor while a security interest is perfected takes subject to the security interest only to the extent that it secures advances made before he becomes a lien creditor or within forty-five days thereafter or made without knowledge of the lien or pursuant to a commitment entered into without knowledge of the lien.

- SEC. 42. Section five hundred fifty-four point nine thousand three hundred two (554.9302), subsection one (1), Code 1973, is amended to read as follows:
- 1. A financing statement must be filed to perfect all security interests except the following:
- 5 ests except the following:
  6 a. a security interest in collateral in possession of the secured
  7 party under section 554.9305;
  - b. a security interest temporarily perfected in instruments or documents without delivery under section 554.9304 or in proceeds for a ten-day period under section 554.9306;
  - c. a purchase money security interest in farm equipment having a purchase price not in excess of one thousand dollars; but filing is required for a fixture or for a vehicle required to be licensed a security interest created by an assignment of a beneficial interest in a trust or a decedent's estate;
  - d. a purchase money security interest in consumer goods; but filing is required for a fixture or for a vehicle required to be licensed for a vehicle required to be registered; and fixture filing is required for priority over conflicting interests in fixtures to the extent provided in section five hundred fifty-four point nine thousand three hundred thirteen (554.9313);
  - e. an assignment of accounts or contract rights which does not alone or in conjunction with other assignments to the same assignee transfer a significant part of the outstanding accounts or contract rights of the assignor;
  - f. a security interest of a collecting bank (section 554.4208) or arising under the Article on Sales (see section 554.9113) or covered in subsection 3 of this section.
  - g. an assignment for the benefit of all the creditors of the transferor, and subsequent transfers by the assignee thereunder.
  - SEC. 43. Section five hundred fifty-four point nine thousand three hundred two (554.9302), Code 1973, is amended by striking subsections three (3) and four (4) and inserting in lieu thereof the following:
  - 3. The filing of a financing statement otherwise required by this Article is not necessary or effective to perfect a security interest in property subject to
  - a. a statute or treaty of the United States which provides for a national or international registration or a national or international certificate of title or which specifies a place of filing different from that specified in this Article for filing of the security interest; or
  - b. the following statutes of this state; sections three hundred twenty-one point eighteen (321.18) and three hundred twenty-one point twenty (321.20); but during any period in which collateral is inventory held for sale by a person who is in the business of selling

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16 goods of that kind, the filing provisions of this Article (Part four 17 (4)) apply to a security interest in that collateral created by him as 18 debtor; or

c. a certificate of title statute of another jurisdiction under the law of which indication of a security interest on the certificate is required as a condition of perfection (section five hundred fifty-four point nine thousand one hundred three (554.9103), subsection two (2)).

- 4. Compliance with a statute or treaty described in subsection three (3) is equivalent to the filing of a financing statement under this Article, and a security interest in property subject to the statute or treaty can be perfected only by compliance therewith except as provided in section five hundred fifty-four point nine thousand one hundred three (554.9103) on multiple state transactions. Duration and renewal of perfection of a security interest perfected by compliance with the statute or treaty are governed by the provisions of the statute or treaty; in other respects the security interest is subject to this Article.
- SEC. 44. Section five hundred fifty-four point nine thousand three hundred four (554.9304), subsections one (1) and five (5), Code 1973, are amended to read as follows:
- 1. A security interest in chattel paper or negotiable documents may be perfected by filing. A security interest in *money or* instruments (other than instruments which constitute part of chattel paper) can be perfected only by the secured party's taking possession, except as provided in subsections 4 and 5 of this section and subsections two (2) and three (3) of section five hundred fifty-four point nine thousand three hundred six (554.9306) on proceeds.
- 5. A security interest remains perfected for a period of twenty-one days without filing where a secured party having a perfected security interest in an instrument, a negotiable document or goods in possession of a bailee other than one who has issued a negotiable document therefor
- a. makes available to the debtor the goods or documents representing the goods for the purpose of ultimate sale or exchange or for the purpose of loading, unloading, storing, shipping, transshipping, manufacturing, processing or otherwise dealing with them in a manner preliminary to their sale or exchange, but priority between conflicting security interests in the goods is subject to section five hundred fifty-four point nine thousand three hundred twelve (554.9312), subsection three (3); or
- b. delivers the instrument to the debtor for the purpose of ultimate sale or exchange or of presentation, collection, renewal or registration of transfer.

SEC. 45. Section five hundred fifty-four point nine thousand three hundred five (554.9305), Code 1973, is amended to read as follows:

554.9305 When possession by secured party perfects security interest without filing. A security interest in letters of credit and advices of credit (subsection 2 "a" of section 554.5116), goods, instruments, money, negotiable documents or chattel paper may be perfected by the secured party's taking possession of the collateral. If such collateral other than goods covered by a negotiable document is held by a bailee, the secured party is deemed to have possession from

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the time the bailee receives notification of the secured party's interest. A security interest is perfected by possession from the time pos-11 12 session is taken without relation back and continues only so long as 13 possession is retained, unless otherwise specified in this Article. The security interest may be otherwise perfected as provided in this 14 15 Article before or after the period of possession by the secured party.

Section five hundred fifty-four point nine thousand three hundred six (554.9306), subsections one (1) through four (4), Code

1973, are amended to read as follows:

1. "Proceeds" include whatever is received when upon the sale, exchange, collection or other disposition of collateral or proceeds is seld, exchanged, cellected er otherwise disposed ef. The term also includes the account arising when the right to payment is earned under a centract right. Insurance payable by reason of loss or damage to the collateral is proceeds, except to the extent that it is payable to a person other than a party to the security agreement. Money, checks, deposit accounts, and the like are "cash proceeds". All other proceeds are "noncash proceeds".

2. Except where this Article otherwise provides, a security interest continues in collateral notwithstanding sale, exchange or other disposition thereof by the debter unless his action the disposition was authorized by the secured party in the security agreement or otherwise, and also continues in any identifiable proceeds including collec-

tions received by the debtor.

3. The security interest in proceeds is a continuously perfected security interest if the interest in the original collateral was perfected but it ceases to be a perfected security interest and becomes unperfected ten days after receipt of the proceeds by the debtor unless

a. a filed financing statement covering covers the original collateral also covers and the proceeds are collateral in which a security interest may be perfected by filing in the office or offices where the financing statement has been filed and, if the proceeds are acquired with cash proceeds, the description of collateral in the financing statement indicates the types of property constituting the proceeds; or

b. a filed financing statement covers the original collateral and the

proceeds are identifiable cash proceeds; or

b c. the security interest in the proceeds is perfected before the

expiration of the ten-day period.

Except as provided in this section, a security interest in proceeds can be perfected only by the methods or under the circumstances permitted in this Article for original collateral of the same type.

4. In the event of insolvency proceedings instituted by or against a debtor, a secured party with a perfected security interest in proceeds has a perfected security interest only in the following proceeds:

a. in identifiable noncash proceeds and in separate deposit accounts

containing only proceeds;

b. in identifiable cash proceeds in the form of money which is not neither commingled with other money or nor deposited in a bank deposit account prior to the insolvency proceedings;

c. in identifiable cash proceeds in the form of checks and the like which are not deposited in a bank deposit account prior to the insolvency proceedings; and

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- d. in all cash and bank deposit accounts of the debtor, if other eash in which proceeds have been commingled or deposited in a bank account with other funds, but the perfected security interest under this paragraph "d" is
  - i. subject to any right of setoff; and

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- ii. limited to an amount not greater than the amount of any cash proceeds received by the debtor within ten days before the institution of the insolvency proceedings and commingled or deposited in a bank account prior to the insolvency proceedings less the amount of eash proceeds received by the debtor and paid over to the secured party during the ten-day period less the sum of (I) the payments to the secured party on account of cash proceeds received by the debtor during such period and (II) the cash proceeds received by the debtor during such period to which the secured party is entitled under paragraphs a through c of this subsection four (4).
- Section five hundred fifty-four point nine thousand three hundred seven (554.9307), subsection two (2), Code 1973, is amended to read as follows:
- 2. In the case of consumer goods and in the case of farm equipment having an original purchase price not in excess of one thousand dollars (other than fixtures), a buyer takes free of a security interest even though perfected if he buys without knowledge of the security interest, for value and for his own personal, family or household purposes or his own farming operations unless prior to the purchase the secured party has filed a financing statement covering such goods.
- Section five hundred fifty-four point nine thousand three SEC. 48. hundred seven (554.9307), Code 1973, is amended by adding the following new subsection:

NEW SUBSECTION. A buyer other than a buyer in ordinary course of business (subsection one (1) of this section) takes free of a security interest to the extent that it secures future advances made after the secured party acquires knowledge of the purchase, or more than forty-five days after the purchase, whichever first occurs, unless made pursuant to a commitment entered into without knowledge of the purchase and before the expiration of the forty-five day period.

Section five hundred fifty-four point nine thousand three hundred eight (554.9308), Code 1973, is amended by striking the section and inserting in lieu thereof the following:

Purchase of chattel paper and instruments. A purchaser of chattel paper or an instrument who gives new value and takes possession of it in the ordinary course of his business has priority over a security interest in the chattel paper or instrument

a. which is perfected under section five hundred fifty-four point nine thousand three hundred four (554.9304) (permissive filing and temporary perfection) or under section five hundred fifty-four point nine thousand three hundred six (554.9306) (perfection as to proceeds) if he acts without knowledge that the specific paper or instrument is subject to a security interest; or

b. which is claimed merely as proceeds of inventory subject to a security interest (section five hundred fifty-four point nine thousand three hundred six (554.9306)) even though he knows that the specific

paper or instrument is subject to the security interest. 17

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SEC. 50. Section five hundred fifty-four point nine thousand three hundred twelve (554.9312), Code 1973, is amended by striking subsections one (1) and three (3) and inserting in lieu thereof the following:

1. The rules of priority stated in other sections of this Part and in the following sections shall govern when applicable: section five hundred fifty-four point four thousand two hundred eight (554.4208) with respect to the security interests of collecting banks in items being collected, accompanying documents and proceeds; section five hundred fifty-four point nine thousand one hundred three (554.9103) on security interests related to other jurisdictions; section five hundred fifty-four point nine thousand one hundred fourteen (554.9114) on consignments.

3. A perfected purchase money security interest in inventory has priority over a conflicting security interest in the same inventory and also has priority in identifiable cash proceeds received on or before the delivery of the inventory to a buyer if

a. the purchase money security interest is perfected at the time

the debtor receives possession of the inventory; and

b. the purchase money secured party gives notification in writing to the holder of the conflicting security interest if the holder had filed a financing statement covering the same types of inventory (i) before the date of the filing made by the purchase money secured party, or (ii) before the beginning of the twenty-one day period where the purchase money security interest is temporarily perfected without filing or possession (section five hundred fifty-four point nine thousand three hundred four (554.9304), subsection five (5)); and

c. the holder of the conflicting security interest receives the notification within five years before the debtor receives possession of the

29 fication within 30 inventory; and

d. the notification states that the person giving the notice has or expects to acquire a purchase money security interest in inventory of the debtor, describing such inventory by item or type.

SEC. 51. Section five hundred fifty-four point nine thousand three hundred twelve (554.9312), subsections four (4) and five (5), Code 1973, are amended to read as follows:

4. A purchase money security interest in collateral other than inventory has priority over a conflicting security interest in the same collateral or its proceeds if the purchase money security interest is perfected at the time the debtor receives possession of the collateral or within ten days thereafter.

5. In all cases not governed by other rules stated in this section (including cases of purchase money security interests which do not qualify for the special priorities set forth in subsections 3 and 4 of this section), priority between conflicting security interests in the same collateral shall be determined as follows:

a. in the order of filing if both are perfected by filing, regardless of which security interest attached first under section 554.9294, subsection 1, and whether it attached before or after filing;

b. in the order of perfection unless both are perfected by filing, regardless of which security interest attached first under section 554.9204, subsection 1, and, in the case of a filed security interest, whether it attached before or after filing; and

- 21 c. in the erder of attachment under section 554.9204, subsection 1, 22 so leng as neither is perfected
- 23 according to the following rules:

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- a. Conflicting security interests rank according to priority in time
  of filing or perfection. Priority dates from the time a filing is first
  made covering the collateral or the time the security interest is first
  perfected, whichever is earlier, provided that there is no period thereafter when there is neither filing nor perfection.
- 29 b. So long as conflicting security interests are unperfected, the first 30 to attach has priority.
  - SEC. 52. Section five hundred fifty-four point nine thousand three hundred twelve (554.9312), Code 1973, is amended by striking subsection six (6) and inserting in lieu thereof the following:
  - 6. For the purposes of subsection five (5) a date of filing or perfection as to collateral is also a date of filing or perfection as to proceeds.
- 7. If future advances are made while a security interest is perfected by filing or the taking of possession, the security interest has the same priority for the purposes of subsection five (5) with respect to the future advances as it does with respect to the first advance. If a commitment is made before or while the security interest is so perfected, the security interest has the same priority with respect to advances made pursuant thereto. In other cases a perfected security interest has priority from the date the advance is made.
  - SEC. 53. Section five hundred fifty-four point nine thousand three hundred thirteen (554.9313), Code 1973, is amended by striking the section and inserting in lieu thereof the following:

554.9313 Priority of security interests in fixtures.

- 1. In this section and in the provisions of Part four (4) of this Article referring to fixture filing, unless the context otherwise requires
- a. goods are "fixtures" when they become so related to particular real estate that an interest in them arises under real estate law
- b. a "fixture filing" is the filing in the office where a mortgage on the real estate would be filed or recorded of a financing statement covering goods which are or are to become fixtures and conforming to the requirements of subsection five (5) of section five hundred fifty-four point nine thousand four hundred two (554.9402)
- c. a mortgage is a "construction mortgage" to the extent that it secures an obligation incurred for the construction of an improvement on land including the acquisition cost of the land, if the recorded writing so indicates.
- 2. A security interest under this Article may be created in goods which are fixtures or may continue in goods which become fixtures, but no security interest exists under this Article in ordinary building materials incorporated into an improvement on land.
  - 3. This Article does not prevent creation of an encumbrance upon fixtures pursuant to real estate law.
- 4. A perfected security interest in fixtures has priority over the conflicting interest of an encumbrancer or owner of the real estate where

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a. the security interest is a purchase money security interest, the interest of the encumbrancer or owner arises before the goods become fixtures, the security interest is perfected by a fixture filing before the goods become fixtures or within ten days thereafter, and the debtor has an interest of record in the real estate or is in possession of the real estate; or

b. the security interest is perfected by a fixture filing before the

b. the security interest is perfected by a fixture filing before the interest of the encumbrancer or owner is of record, the security interest has priority over any conflicting interest of a predecessor in title of the encumbrancer or owner, and the debtor has an interest of record in the real estate or is in possession of the real estate; or

- c. the fixtures are readily removable factory or office machines or readily removable replacements of domestic appliances which are consumer goods, and before the goods become fixtures the security interest is perfected by any method permitted by this Article; or
- interest is perfected by any method permitted by this Article; or d. the conflicting interest is a lien on the real estate obtained by legal or equitable proceedings after the security interest was perfected by any method permitted by this Article.
- 5. A security interest in fixtures, whether or not perfected, has priority over the conflicting interest of an encumbrancer or owner of the real estate where
- a. the encumbrancer or owner has consented in writing to the security interest or has disclaimed an interest in the goods as fixtures; or
- b. the debtor has a right to remove the goods as against the encumbrancer or owner. If the debtor's right terminates, the priority of the security interest continues for a reasonable time.
- 6. Notwithstanding paragraph a of subsection four (4) but otherwise subject to subsections four (4) and five (5), a security interest in fixtures is subordinate to a construction mortgage recorded before the goods become fixtures if the goods become fixtures before the completion of the construction. To the extent that it is given to refinance a construction mortgage, a mortgage has this priority to the same extent as the construction mortgage.
- 7. In cases not within the preceding subsections, a security interest in fixtures is subordinate to the conflicting interest of an encumbrancer or owner of the related real estate who is not the debtor.
- 8. When the secured party has priority over all owners and encumbrancers of the real estate, he may, on default, subject to the provisions of Part five (5), remove his collateral from the real estate but he must reimburse any encumbrancer or owner of the real estate who is not the debtor and who has not otherwise agreed for the cost of repair of any physical injury, but not for any diminution in value of the real estate caused by the absence of the goods removed or by any necessity of replacing them. A person entitled to reimbursement may refuse permission to remove until the secured party gives adequate security for the performance of this obligation.
- SEC. 54. Section five hundred fifty-four point nine thousand three hundred eighteen (554.9318), subsections two (2), three (3), and four (4), Code 1973, are amended to read as follows:
- 2. So far as the right to payment or a part thereof under an assigned contract right has not already become an account has not been fully earned by performance, and notwithstanding notification of the

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 assignment, any modification of or substitution for the contract made in good faith and in accordance with reasonable commercial standards is effective against an assignee unless the account debtor has otherwise agreed but the assignee acquires corresponding rights under the modified or substituted contract. The assignment may provide that such modification or substitution is a breach by the assignor.

3. The account debtor is authorized to pay the assignor until the account debtor receives notification that the account amount due or to become due has been assigned and that payment is to be made to the assignee. A notification which does not reasonably identify the rights assigned is ineffective. If requested by the account debtor, the assignee must seasonably furnish reasonable proof that the assignment has been made and unless he does so the account debtor may pay the assignor.

4. A term in any contract between an account debtor and an assignor which is ineffective if it prohibits assignment of an account or contract right to which they are parties is ineffective or prohibits creation of a security interest in a general intangible for money due or to become due or requires the account debtor's consent to such assignment or security interest.

SEC. 55. Section five hundred fifty-four point nine thousand four hundred one (554.9401), subsections one (1) and four (4), Code 1973, are amended to read as follows:

1973, are amended to read as follows:

1. The proper place to file in order to perfect a security interest is as follows:

a. when the collateral is equipment used in farming operations, or farm products, timber to be cut or is minerals or the like (including oil and gas) or accounts, contract rights or general intangibles arising from or relating to the sale of farm products by a farmer, or consumer goods subject to subsection five (5) of section five hundred fifty-four point nine thousand one hundred three (554.9103), or when the financing statement is filed as a fixture filing (section five hundred fifty-four point nine thousand three hundred thirteen (554.9313)) and the collateral is goods which are or are to become fixtures, then in the office of the Recorder in the county of the debtor's residence or if the debtor is not a resident of this state then in the office of the Recorder in the county where the goods are kept, and in addition when the collateral is crops in the office of the Recorder in the county where the land on which the ereps are growing or to be grown is located where a mortgage on the real estate would be filed or recorded;

b. when the collateral is consumer goods which at the time the security interest attaches are or are to become fixtures, then in the office where a mortgage on the real estate concerned would be filed or recorded of the recorder in the county of the debtor's residence or if the debtor is not a resident of this state then in the office of the recorder in the county where the goods are kept;

c. in all other cases, in the office of the Secretary of State secretary of state.

4. If collateral is brought into this state from another jurisdiction, the *The* rules stated in section 554.9103 determine whether filing is necessary in this state.

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Section five hundred fifty-four point nine thousand four hundred one (554.9401), Code 1973, is amended by adding the following new subsection:

NEW SUBSECTION. Notwithstanding the preceding subsections, and subject to subsection three (3) of section five hundred fifty-four point nine thousand three hundred two (554.9302), the proper place to file in order to perfect a security interest in collateral, including fixtures, of a transmitting utility is the office of the secretary of state. This filing constitutes a fixture filing (section five hundred fifty-four point nine thousand three hundred thirteen (554.9313)) as to the collateral described therein which is or is to become fixtures.

Section five hundred fifty-four point nine thousand four hundred two (554.9402), Code 1973, is amended to read as follows:

554.9402 Formal requisites of financing statement—amendments

mortgage as financing statement.

1. A financing statement is sufficient if it gives the names of the debtor and the secured party, is signed by the debtor and the secured party, gives an address of the secured party from which information concerning the security interest may be obtained, gives a mailing address of the debtor and contains a statement indicating the types, or describing the items, of collateral. A financing statement may be filed before a security agreement is made or a security interest otherwise attaches. When the financing statement covers crops growing or to be grown or goods which are or are to become fixtures, the statement must also contain a description of the real estate concerned. When the financing statement covers timber to be cut or covers minerals or the like (including oil and gas) or accounts subject to subsection five (5) of section five hundred fifty-four point nine thousand one hundred three (554.9103), or when the financing statement is filed as a fixture filing (section five hundred fifty-four point nine thousand three hundred thirteen (554.9313)) and the collateral is goods which are or are to become fixtures, the statement must also comply with subsection five (5). A copy of the security agreement is sufficient as a financing statement if it contains the above information and is signed by both parties. the debtor. A carbon, photographic or other reproduction of a security agreement or a financing statement is sufficient as a financing statement if the security agreement so provides or if the original has been filed in this state.

2. A financing statement which otherwise complies with subsection 1 is sufficient although when it is signed only by the secured party when instead of the debtor if it is filed to perfect a security interest

a. collateral already subject to a security interest in another jurisdiction when it is brought into this state, or when the debtor's location is changed to this state. Such a financing statement must state that the collateral was brought into this state or that the debtor's location was changed to this state under such circumstances; or

b. proceeds under section 554.9306 if the security interest in the original collateral was perfected. Such a financing statement must

describe the original collateral; or

c. collateral as to which the filing has lapsed; or

d. collateral acquired after a change of name, identity or corporate structure of the debtor (subsection seven (7)).

43	3. A form substantially as follows is sufficient to comply with sub-
44	section 1:
45	Name of debtor (or assignor)
46	Address
47	Name of secured party (or assignee)
48	Address
49	(1) This financing statement covers the following types (or items)
<b>5</b> 0	of property:
51	(Describe)
<b>52</b>	(2) (If collateral is crops) The above described crops are growing
53	or are to be grown on:
54	(Describe Real Estate)
<b>5</b> 5	(3) (If collateral is goods which are or are to become fixtures) The
56	above described goods are affixed or to be affixed to:
<b>57</b>	(Describe Real Estate)
<b>5</b> 8	(3) (If applicable) The above goods are to become fixtures on
59	"Where appropriate substitute either "The above timber is stand-
60	ing onor "The above minerals or the like (including oil and
61	gas) or accounts will be financed at the wellhead or minehead of the
62	well or mine located on"
63	well or mine located on
64	ment is to be filed for record in the real estate records. (If the debtor
65	does not have an interest of record) The name of a record owner is
66	***************************************
67	(4) (If proceeds or products of* collateral are claimed) Proceeds—
68	Products of the collateral are also covered.
69	(use whichever is applicable)
70	Signature of Debtor (or Assignor)
71	Signature of Secured Party (or Assignee)
72	4. The term "financing statement" as used in this Article means
73	the eriginal financing statement and any amendments but if A financ-
74	ing statement may be amended by filing a writing signed by both the
<b>75</b>	debtor and the secured party. An amendment does not extend the
76	period of effectiveness of a financing statement. If any amendment
77	adds collateral, it is effective as to the added collateral only from the
78	filing date of the amendment. In this Article, unless the context
79	otherwise requires, the term "financing statement" means the original
80	financing statement and any amendments.
81	5. A financing statement covering timber to be cut or covering
82	minerals or the like (including oil and gas) or accounts subject to
83	subsection five (5) of section five hundred fifty-four point nine thou-
84	sand one hundred three (554.9103), or a financing statement filed as
85	a fixture filing (section five hundred fifty-four point nine thousand
86	three hundred thirteen (554.9313)) where the debtor is not a trans-
87	mitting utility, must show that it covers this type of collateral, must
88	recite that it is to be filed for record in the real estate records, and
89	the financing statement must contain a description of the real estate
90	sufficient if it were contained in a mortgage of the real estate to give
91	constructive notice of the mortgage under the law of this state. If the
92	debtor does not have an interest of record in the real estate, the
$9\overline{3}$	financing statement must show the name of a record owner.

<sup>\*</sup>According to enrolled Act

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28 29 6. A mortgage is effective as a financing statement filed as a fixture filing from the date of its recording if (a) the goods are described in the mortgage by item or type, (b) the goods are or are to become fixtures related to the real estate described in the mortgage, (c) the mortgage complies with the requirements for a financing statement in this section other than a recital that it is to be filed in the real estate records, and (d) the mortgage is duly recorded. No fee with reference to the financing statement is required other than the regular recording and satisfaction fees with respect to the mortgage.

7. A financing statement sufficiently shows the name of the debtor if it gives the individual, partnership or corporate name of the debtor, whether or not it adds other trade names or the names of partners. Where the debtor so changes his name or in the case of an organization its name, identity or corporate structure that a filed financing statement becomes seriously misleading, the filing is not effective to perfect a security interest in collateral acquired by the debtor more than four months after the change, unless a new appropriate financing statement is filed before the expiration of that time. A filed financing statement remains effective with respect to collateral transferred by the debtor even though the secured party knows of or consents to the transfer.

5 8. A financing statement substantially complying with the requirements of this section is effective even though it contains minor errors which are not seriously misleading.

SEC. 58. Section five hundred fifty-four point nine thousand four hundred three (554.9403), Code 1973, is amended to read as follows: 554.9403 What constitutes filing—duration of filing—effect of lapsed filing—duties of filing officer.

1. Presentation for filing of a financing statement and tender of the filing fee or acceptance of the statement by the filing officer con-

stitutes filing under this Article.

2. A Except as provided in subsection six (6) a filed financing statement which states a maturity date of the obligation secured of five years or less is effective until such maturity date and thereafter fer a period of sixty days. Any other filed financing statement is effective for a period of five years from the date of filing. The effectiveness of a filed financing statement lapses en the expiration of such sixty-day period after a stated maturity date or on the expiration of such the five-year period, as the case may be, unless a continuation statement is filed prior to the lapse. If a security interest perfected by filing exists at the time insolvency proceedings are commenced by or against the debtor, the security interest remains perfected until termination of the insolvency proceedings and thereafter for a period of sixty days or until expiration of the five-year period, whichever occurs later. Upon such lapse the security interest becomes unperfected. A filed financing statement which states that the obligation secured is payable on demand is effective for five years from the date of filing, unless it is perfected without filing. If the security interest becomes unperfected upon lapse, it is deemed to have been unperfected as against a person who became a purchaser or lien creditor before lapse.

3. A continuation statement may be filed by the secured party (i) within six months before and sixty days after a stated maturity date

of five years or less, and (ii) otherwise within six months prior to the expiration of the five-year period specified in subsection 2. Any such continuation statement must be signed by the secured party, identify the original statement by file number and state that the original statement is still effective. A continuation statement signed by a person other than the secured party of record must be accompanied by a separate written statement of assignment signed by the secured party of record and complying with subsection two (2) of section five hundred fifty-four point nine thousand four hundred five (554.9405), including payment of the required fee. Upon timely filing of the continuation statement, the effectiveness of the original statement is continued for five years after the last date to which the filing was effective whereupon it lapses in the same manner as provided in subsection 2 unless another continuation statement is filed prior to such lapse. Succeeding continuation statements may be filed in the same manner to continue the effectiveness of the original statement. Unless a statute on disposition of public records provides otherwise, the filing officer may remove a lapsed statement from the files and destroy it immediately if he has retained a microfilm or other photographic record, or in other cases after one year after the lapse. The filing officer shall so arrange matters by physical annexation of financing statements to continuation statements or other related filings, or by other means, that if he physically destroys the financing statements of a period more than five years past, those which have been continued by a continuation statement or which are still effective under subsection six (6) shall be retained.

4. A Except as provided in subsection seven (7) a filing officer shall mark each statement with a consecutive file number and with the date and hour of filing and shall hold the statement or a microfilm or other photographic copy thereof for public inspection. In addition the filing officer shall index the statements according to the name of the debtor and shall note in the index the file number and the address of the

debtor given in the statement.

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5. The uniform fee for filing, indexing and furnishing filing data for an original or a continuation statement on a form conforming to standards prescribed by the secretary of state shall be one dollar and fifty cents. If the statement is not on a form conforming to standards prescribed by the secretary of state but otherwise conforms to the requirements of the law, the fee shall be two dollars and fifty cents and indexing and for stamping a copy furnished by the secured party to show the date and place of filing shall be as follows:

a. Three dollars for an original financing statement if the statement is in the standard form prescribed by the secretary of state, and

otherwise four dollars.

b. Two dollars for a continuation statement if the statement is in the standard form prescribed by the secretary of state, and otherwise three dollars.

6. If the debtor is a transmitting utility (subsection five (5) of section five hundred fifty-four point nine thousand four hundred one (554.9401)) and a filed financing statement so states, it is effective until a termination statement is filed. A real estate mortgage which is effective as a fixture filing under subsection six (6) of section five hundred fifty-four point nine thousand four hundred two (554.9402)

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remains effective as a fixture filing until the mortgage is released or satisfied of record or its effectiveness otherwise terminates as to the real estate.

7. When a financing statement covers timber to be cut or covers minerals or the like (including oil and gas) or accounts subject to subsection five (5) of section five hundred fifty-four point nine thousand one hundred three (554.9103), or is filed as a fixture filing, it shall be filed for record and the filing officer shall index it under the names of the debtor and any owner of record shown on the financing statement in the same fashion as if they were the mortgagors in a mortgage of the real estate described, and, to the extent that the law of this state provides for indexing of mortgages under the name of the mortgagee, under the name of the secured party as if he were the mortgagee thereunder, or where indexing is by description in the same fashion as if the financing statement were a mortgage of the real estate described.

SEC. 59. Section five hundred fifty-four point nine thousand four hundred four (554.9404), Code 1973, is amended to read as follows: 554.9404 Termination statement.

1. Whenever If a financing statement covering consumer goods is filed on or after January 1, 1975, then within one month or within ten days following written demand by the debtor after there is no outstanding secured obligation and no commitment to make advances, incur obligations or otherwise give value, the secured party must file with each filing officer with whom the financing statement was filed, a termination statement to the effect that he no longer claims a security interest under the financing statement, which shall be identified by file number. In other cases whenever there is no outstanding secured obligation and no commitment to make advances, incur obligations or otherwise give value, the secured party must on written demand by the debtor send the debtor a, for each filing officer with whom the financing statement was filed, a termination statement to the effect that he no longer claims a security interest under the financing statement, which shall be identified by file number. A termination statement signed by a person other than the secured party of record must include or be accompanied by the assignment or a separate written statement of assignment signed by the secured party of record that he has assigned the security interest to the signer of the termination statement. The uniform fee for filing and indexing such an assignment or statement on a form conforming to standards prescribed by the secretary of state shall be one dollar and fifty cents. or if the assignment or statement thereof otherwise conforms to the requirements of this section, two dollars and fifty cents complying with subsection two (2) of section five hundred fifty-four point nine thousand four hundred five (554.9405), including payment of the required fee. If the affected secured party fails to file such a termination statement as required by this subsection, or to send such a termination statement within ten days after proper demand therefor he shall be liable to the debtor for one hundred dollars, and in addition for any loss caused to the debtor by such failure.

2. On presentation to the filing officer of such a termination statement he must note it in the index. The filing officer shall remove from the files, mark "terminated" and send or deliver to the secured party

38 the financing statement and any centinuation statement, statement 39 of assignment or statement of release pertaining thereto If he has 40 received the termination statement in duplicate, he shall return one copy of the termination statement to the secured party stamped to 41 42 show the time of receipt thereof. If the filing officer has a microfilm or other photographic record of the financing statement, and of any related continuation statement, statement of assignment and state-43 44 ment of release, he may remove the originals from the files at any 45 46 time after receipt of the termination statement, or if he has no such record, he may remove them from the files at any time after one year 47 after receipt of the termination statement. 48

3. The uniform fee for filing and indexing a termination statement on a ferm conforming to standards prescribed by the secretary of state including sending or delivering the financing statement shall be one dellar and fifty cents, or if the termination statement of the termination statement of the termination statement.

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SEC. 60. Section five hundred fifty-four point nine thousand four hundred five (554.9405), subsections one (1) and two (2), Code 1973, are amended to read as follows:

1. A financing statement may disclose an assignment of a security interest in the collateral described in the financing statement by indication in the financing statement of the name and address of the assignee or by an assignment itself or a copy thereof on the face or back of the statement. Either the original secured party or the assignee may sign this statement as the secured party. On presentation to the filing officer of such a financing statement the filing officer shall mark the same as provided in section 554.9403, subsection 4. The uniform fee for filing, indexing and furnishing filing data for a financing statement so indicating an assignment on a form conforming to standards prescribed by the secretary of state shall be ene dollar and fifty cents three dollars, or if such statement otherwise conforms to the requirements of this section, two dollars and fifty cents four dollars.

2. A secured party may assign of record all or a part of his rights under a financing statement by the filing in the place where the original financing statement was filed of a separate written statement of assignment signed by the secured party of record and setting forth the name of the secured party of record and the debtor, the file number and the date of filing of the financing statement and the name and address of the assignee and containing a description of the collateral assigned. A copy of the assignment is sufficient as a separate statement if it complies with the preceding sentence. On presentation to the filing officer of such a separate statement, the filing officer shall mark such separate statement with the date and hour of the filing. He shall note the assignment on the index of the financing statement. or in the case of a fixture filing, or a filing covering timber to be cut, or covering minerals or the like (including oil and gas) or accounts subject to subsection five (5) of section five hundred fifty-four point nine thousand one hundred three (554.9103), he shall index the assignment under the name of the assignor as grantor and, to the extent that the law of this state provides for indexing the assignment of a mortgage under the name of the assignee, he shall index the assignment of the

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financing statement under the name of the assignee. The uniform fee 38 for filing, indexing and furnishing filing data about such a separate 39 statement of assignment on a form conforming to standards pre-40 scribed by the secretary of state shall be ene dollar and fifty cents two dollars, or if such statement otherwise conforms to the requirements 41 of this section, two dollars and fifty cents three dollars. Notwithstand-42 43 ing the provisions of this subsection, an assignment of record of a security interest in a fixture contained in a mortgage effective as a 44 fixture filing (subsection six (6) of section five hundred fifty-four 45 46 point nine thousand four hundred two (554.9402)) may be made only 47by an assignment of the mortgage in the manner provided by the law of this state other than this Act. 48

Section five hundred fifty-four point nine thousand four hundred six (554.9406), Code 1973, is amended to read as follows: 554.9406 Release of collateral—duties of filing officer—fees. secured party of record may by his signed statement release all or a part of any collateral described in a filed financing statement. The statement of release is sufficient if it contains a description of the collateral being released, the name and address of the debtor, the name and address of the secured party, and the file number of the financing statement. A statement of release signed by a person other than the secured party of record must be accompanied by a separate written statement of assignment signed by the secured party of record and complying with subsection two (2) of section five hundred fiftyfour point nine thousand four hundred five (554.9405), including pay-13 ment of the required fee. Upon presentation of such a statement of release to the filing officer he shall mark the statement with the hour 14 15 and date of filing and shall note the same upon the margin of the index 16 of the filing of the financing statement. The uniform fee for filing and noting such a statement of release on a form conforming to standards prescribed by the secretary of state shall be ene dollar and fifty cents 20 two dollars, or if such statement otherwise conforms to the requirements of this section, two dollars and fifty cents three dollars.

SEC. 62. Section five hundred fifty-four point nine thousand four hundred seven (554.9407), Code 1973, is amended by adding the following new subsection:

NEW SUBSECTION.

3. Charging no more than a reasonable estimate of cost, in his discretion the secretary of state may adopt one or more of the following methods of providing information concerning public filings in his office to persons with an interest in this information that is related exclusively to the purposes of this Article:

a. subscription telephone service;

b. subscription daily, weekly, or monthly written summaries;

c. granting suitable space for the preparation of written summaries and the provision of telephone service by those persons deemed by the secretary of state to have a legitimate interest in regular examination of the secretary of state's public files; and

d. any other appropriate method of disseminating information. Except with respect to willful misconduct, the state of Iowa, the sec-18 retary of state, and their employees and agents are immune from

19 liability as a result of errors or omissions in information supplied 20 pursuant to this subsection.

Chapter five hundred fifty-four (554), Article nine (9), Part four (4), Code 1973, is amended by adding the following new section following section five hundred fifty-four point nine thousand

3 four hundred seven (554.9407):

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NEW SECTION. 554.9408 Financing statements covering consigned or leased goods. A consignor or lessor of goods may file a financing statement using the terms "consignor", "consignee", "lessor", "lessee" or the like instead of the terms specified in section five hundred fifty-four point nine thousand four hundred two (554.9402). The provisions of this Part shall apply as appropriate to such a financing statement but its filing shall not of itself be a factor in determining whether or not the consignment or lease is intended as security (section five hundred fifty-four point one thousand two hundred one (554.1201), subsection thirty-seven (37)). However, if it is determined for other reasons that the consignment or lease is so intended, a security interest of the consignor or lessor which attaches to the consigned or leased goods is perfected by such filing.

Section five hundred fifty-four point nine thousand five hundred one (554.9501), subsection three (3), unnumbered para-

graph one (1), Code 1973, is amended to read as follows:

3. To the extent that they give rights to the debtor and impose duties on the secured party, the rules stated in the subsections referred to below may not be waived or varied except as provided with respect to compulsory disposition of collateral (subsection 1 of section five hundred fifty-four point nine thousand five hundred four (554.9504), subsection three (3), and section 554.9505) and with respect to redemption of collateral (section 554.9506) but the parties may by agreement determine the standards by which the fulfillment of these rights and duties is to be measured if such standards are not manifestly unreasonable:

Section five hundred fifty-four point nine thousand five SEC. 65. 2 hundred two (554.9502), subsection two (2), Code 1973, is amended 3 to read as follows:

2. A secured party who by agreement is entitled to charge back uncollected collateral or otherwise to full or limited recourse against the debtor and who undertakes to collect from the account debtors or obligors must proceed in a commercially reasonable manner and may deduct his reasonable expenses of realization from the collec-If the security agreement secures an indebtedness, the secured party must account to the debtor for any surplus, and unless otherwise agreed, the debtor is liable for any deficiency. But, if the underlying transaction was a sale of accounts, contract rights, or chattel paper, the debtor is entitled to any surplus or is liable for any deficiency only if the security agreement so provides.

SEC. 66. Section five hundred fifty-four point nine thousand five hundred four (554.9504), subsections one (1), two (2), and three (3), Code 1973, are amended to read as follows:

1. A secured party after default may sell, lease or otherwise dispose of any or all of the collateral in its then condition or following

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any commercially reasonable preparation or processing. Any sale of goods is subject to the Article on Sales (Article 2). The proceeds of disposition shall be applied in the order following to

a. the reasonable expenses of retaking, holding, preparing for sale or lease, selling, leasing and the like and, to the extent provided for in the agreement and not prohibited by law, the reasonable attorneys' fees and legal expenses incurred by the secured party;

b. the satisfaction of indebtedness secured by the security interest

under which the disposition is made;

c. the satisfaction of indebtedness secured by any subordinate security interest in the collateral if written notification of demand therefor is received before distribution of the proceeds is completed. If requested by the secured party, the holder of a subordinate security interest must seasonably furnish reasonable proof of his interest, and unless he does so, the secured party need not comply with his demand.

2. If the security interest secures an indebtedness, the secured party must account to the debtor for any surplus, and, unless otherwise agreed, the debtor is liable for any deficiency. But if the underlying transaction was a sale of accounts, centract rights, or chattel paper, the debtor is entitled to any surplus or is liable for any defi-

ciency only if the security agreement so provides.

3. Disposition of the collateral may be by public or private proceedings and may be made by way of one or more contracts. Sale or other disposition may be as a unit or in parcels and at any time and place and on any terms but every aspect of the disposition including the method, manner, time, place and terms must be commercially reasonable. Unless collateral is perishable or threatens to decline speedily in value or is of a type customarily sold on a recognized market, reasonable notification of the time and place of any public sale or reasonable notification of the time after which any private sale or other intended disposition is to be made shall be sent by the secured party to the debtor, and except in the case of consumer goods to any ether person who has a security interest in the cellateral and who has duly filed a financing statement indexed in the name of the debter in this state or who is known by the secured party to have a security interest in the collateral if he has not signed after default a statement renouncing or modifying his right to notification of sale. In the case of consumer goods no other notification need be sent. In other cases notification shall be sent to any other secured party from whom the secured party has received (before sending his notification to the debtor or before the debtor's renunciation of his rights) written notice of a claim of an interest in the collateral. The secured party may buy at any public sale and if the collateral is of a type customarily sold in a recognized market or is of a type which is the subject of widely distributed standard price quotations he may buy at private sale.

SEC. 67. Section five hundred fifty-four point nine thousand five hundred five (554.9505), subsection two (2), Code 1973, is amended to read as follows:

2. In any other case involving consumer goods or any other collateral a secured party in possession may, after default, propose to retain the collateral in satisfaction of the obligation. Written notice

of such proposal shall be sent to the debtor and except in the case of consumer goods to any other secured party who has a security inter-est in the cellateral and who has duly filed a financing statement indexed in the name of the debter in this state er is known by the secured party in possession to have a security interest in it. If the debter or other person entitled to receive natification objects in writ-ing within thirty days from the receipt of the notification or if any other secured party objects in writing within thirty days after the secured party obtains pessession if he has not signed after default a statement renouncing or modifying his rights under this subsection. In the case of consumer goods no other notice need be given. In other cases notice shall be sent to any other secured party from whom the secured party has received (before sending his notice to the debtor or before the debtor's renunciation of his rights) written notice of a claim of an interest in the collateral. If the secured party receives objection in writing from a person entitled to receive notification within twenty-one days after the notice was sent, the secured party must dispose of the collateral under section 554.9504. In the absence of such written objection the secured party may retain the collateral in satisfaction of the debtor's obligation.

SEC. 68. Section five hundred fifty-four point ten thousand one hundred one (554.10101), unnumbered paragraph one (1), Code 1973, is amended to read as follows:

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 This Except as otherwise provided in Article eleven (11) of this chapter, this chapter shall take effect and be in force on and after July 4, 1966. It applies to transactions entered into and events occurring after that date.

SEC. 69. Chapter five hundred fifty-four (554), Code 1973, is amended by adding the following new sections as Article eleven (11) of the chapter:

NEW SECTION. 554.11101. Effective date. Division two (2) of this Act, sections nine (9) through seventy-two (72), the Iowa amendments to the Uniform Commercial Code pertaining primarily to security interests, and related amendments, shall become effective at 12:01 a.m. on January 1, 1975.

NEW SECTION. 554.11102. Preservation of old transition provision. The provisions of Article ten (10) of this chapter, sections 554.10101 through 554.10105, shall continue to apply to this chapter as amended and for this purpose this chapter prior to amendment and this chapter as amended shall be considered one continuous statute.

NEW SECTION. 554.11103. Transition to this chapter as amended—general rule. Transactions validly entered into after July 4, 1966, and before January 1, 1975, which were subject to the provisions of this chapter prior to amendment and which would be subject to this chapter as amended if they had been entered into on or after January 1, 1975, and the rights, duties and interests flowing from such transactions remain valid after January 1, 1975, and may be terminated, completed, consummated or enforced as required or permitted by this chapter as amended. Security interests arising out of such transactions which are perfected on January 1, 1975, shall remain perfected until they lapse or are terminated as provided in this chap-

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ter as amended, and may be continued as permitted by this chapter as amended, except as stated in section five hundred fifty-four point eleven thousand one hundred five (554.11105).

NEW SECTION. **554.11104.** Transition provision on change of requirement of filing. A security interest for the perfection of which filing or the taking of possession was required under this chapter prior to amendment and which attached prior to January 1, 1975, but was not perfected shall be deemed perfected on January 1, 1975, if this chapter as amended permits perfection without filing or the taking of possession, or authorizes filing in the office or offices where a prior ineffective filing was made.

NEW SECTION. 554.11105. Transition provision on change of place of filing.

1. Except as provided in subsection five (5), a filed financing or continuation statement which has not lapsed or been terminated prior to January 1, 1975, shall remain effective for the period provided in this chapter prior to amendment, but not less than five years after the filing.

2. Except as provided in subsection five (5), with respect to any collateral acquired by the debtor subsequent to January 1, 1975, any effective financing statement or continuation statement described in this section shall apply only if the filing or filings are in the office or offices that would be appropriate to perfect the security interests in the new collateral under this chapter as amended.

3. The effectiveness of any financing statement or continuation statement filed prior to January 1, 1975, may be continued by a continuation statement as permitted by this chapter as amended, except that if this chapter as amended requires a filing in an office where there was no previous financing statement, a new financing statement conforming to either section five hundred fifty-four point nine thousand four hundred two (554.9402) or subsection seven (7) shall be filed in that office.

4. If the record of a mortgage of real estate would have been effective as a fixture filing of goods described therein if this chapter as amended had been in effect on the date of recording the mortgage, the mortgage shall be deemed effective as a fixture filing as to such goods under subsection six (6) of section five hundred fifty-four point nine thousand four hundred two (554.9402) on January 1, 1975.

5. If collateral consists of equipment used in farming operations, or farm products, or accounts, contract rights, or general intangibles arising from or relating to the sale of farm products by a farmer, the place of effective filing is as follows:

a. Filings in the office of a county recorder which have not lapsed or been terminated prior to January 1, 1975, retain their effectiveness unless subsequently lapsed or terminated until January 1, 1980; however, on or after January 1, 1975, continuation statements are not to be filed in the office of a county recorder, and effectiveness can be continued only through the filing in the office of the secretary of state of a financing statement which complies with section five hundred fifty-four point nine thousand four hundred two (554.9402) or, if filed before January 1, 1980, with subsection seven (7);

b. on or after January 1, 1975, initial financing statements must be filed in the office of the secretary of state; and must conform to

78 section five hundred fifty-four point nine thousand four hundred two 79 (554.9402); and 80

c. on or after January 1, 1980, all filings must be in the office of the secretary of state and must conform to either section five hundred fifty-four point nine thousand four hundred two (554.9402) or sub-

section seven (7).

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6. If a security interest is perfected or has priority on January 1, 1975, as to all persons or as to certain persons without any filing or recording, and if the filing of a financing statement would be required for the perfection or priority of the security interest against those persons under this chapter as amended, the perfection and priority rights of the security interest continue until three years after January 1, 1975. The perfection will then lapse unless a financing statement which complies with either section five hundred fifty-four point nine thousand four hundred two (554.9402) or subsection seven (7) of this section has been filed or unless the security interest

has been perfected otherwise than by filing.

7. Where indicated by this section, a financing statement which otherwise complies with section five hundred fifty-four point nine thousand four hundred two (554.9402) may be signed by the secured party instead of the debtor provided that the financing statement is accompanied by a carbon, photocopy, or other suitable reproduction of an effective prior filing, and evidence of proper prior filing, and states that the prior filing is still effective. Insofar as subsection six (6) authorizes perfection by filing of security interests which have been perfected without filing under section five hundred fifty-four point nine thousand three hundred two (554.9302), subsection one (1), paragraph c, prior to amendment, a financing statement which otherwise complies with section five hundred fifty-four point nine thousand four hundred two (554.9402) may be signed by the secured party instead of the debtor provided that the financing statement identifies the security agreement and states that the security interest was perfected without filing under section five hundred fifty-four point nine thousand three hundred two (554.9302), subsection one (1), paragraph c, prior to amendment.

NEW SECTION. 554.11106. Reserved for future use.

554.11107. Transition provisions as to priorities. NEW SECTION. Except as otherwise provided in this Article, this chapter prior to amendment shall apply to any questions of priority if the positions of the parties were fixed prior to January 1, 1975. In other cases questions of priority shall be determined by this chapter as amended.

554.11108 Presumption that rule of law continues NEW SECTION. unchanged. Unless a change in law has clearly been made, the provisions of this chapter as amended shall be deemed declaratory of the meaning of this chapter prior to amendment. The first sentence of section 554.9402, subsection seven (7), shall be deemed to be a change in law.

NEW SECTION. 554.11109. Effect of official comments. extent that they are consistent with the Iowa statutory text, the 1972 Official Comments to the 1972 Official Text of the Uniform Commercial Code are evidence of legislative intent as to the meaning of this chapter as amended. However, prior drafts of the Official Text and

Comments may not be used to ascertain legislative intent.

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Section five hundred fifty-five point one (555.1). Code SEC. 70.

1973, is amended to read as follows:

- Definitions. As used in this chapter "transmitting utility" means any corporation or other entity primarily engaged in the railread or street railway business, the furnishing of telephone or telegraph service, the transmission of oil, gas, or petroleum products by pipe line, or the production, transmission, or distribution of electricity, steam, gas, er water has the same meaning as defined in the Uniform Commercial Code, section five hundred fifty-four point nine thousand one hundred five (554.9105), subsection one (1), paragraph n of the Code. Security interests filed pursuant to chapter five hundred fifty-five (555) of the Code prior to January 1, 1975, which have not been terminated, are deemed to be filed in accordance with section five hundred fifty-four point nine thousand four hundred one
- 13 14 (554.9401), subsection five (5), of the Code. 15

Section five hundred fifty-five point two (555.2), Code 1973, is amended by striking the section and inserting in lieu thereof 3 the following:

4 555.2Security interest. A security interest in rolling stock of a 5 transmitting utility may be perfected either as provided in the Uniform Commercial Code, chapter five hundred fifty-four (554) of the Code, or as provided in the Interstate Commerce Act, forty-nine (49) U.S.C., section twenty c (20c).

Section five hundred fifty-five point four (555.4), Code 1973, and Acts of the Sixty-fifth General Assembly, 1974 Session, 3 Senate File four hundred forty-two (442), section eleven (11), are repealed.

Approved June 3, 1974

# CHAPTER 1250

## CREDIT TRANSACTIONS

S. F. 1405

AN ACT relating to credit related transactions, acts, practices and conduct, enacting the Iowa Consumer Credit Code, making coordinating amendments to the Code, and providing civil remedies and criminal penalties for violations.

Be It Enacted by the General Assembly of the State of Iowa:

### ARTICLE ONE

# GENERAL PROVISIONS AND DEFINITIONS

#### PART 1

# SHORT TITLE, CONSTRUCTION, GENERAL PROVISIONS

- SECTION 1.101. NEW SECTION. Short title. Articles one (1) through seven (7) of this Act shall be known and may be cited as the
- Iowa Consumer Credit Code.